

Yesterday's Report.

(Special to Tribune.)

A letter received from aboard the *Annacosta* says—we are in hourly expectation to be ordered to attack Pie Point battery in conjunction with the *Harriet Lane* and *Cumberland*.

They also expected to pay a visit to Sewalls Point and Craney Island. A warm time was anticipated. An officer who had an interview with Gen. Scott yesterday, states he was positively informed by him that no important attack upon the positions of the enemy would be made until the fortifications around Washington shall be entirely finished and guns mounted.

It appears Arlington Heights were on the point of being attacked Monday night. One of Lieut. Tompkins' company came in towards midnight to the camp of the 69th Regiment reporting the cavalry, infantry and artillery at a distance of only 2 miles. Our troops were formed in line of battle, but for some cause unknown the rebels concluded at the last moment to defer the project and withdraw.

Col. Van Allen's regiment of cavalry, 990 rank and file has been accepted, to be ready for active service, September 1st.

Order recalling Harvey goes out on Wednesday's steamer. Were not all our ships of war absolutely required for the blockade he would be brought home in a man-of-war a prisoner. Under the circumstances he will be allowed to choose his own conveyance to America. His guilt is denied in some quarters, but it is useless; the evidence is overwhelming.

At 3 o'clock this a. m., a large force marched through Georgetown towards point of Rocks. The combined forces, in conjunction with Patterson's column and perhaps McClellan's will effectually surround Harper's Ferry. Intelligence deemed trustworthy, shows the Rebels retreating from Harper's Ferry. It seems the rebels received early news of a movement of troops from Washington. It is doubtful whether our troops can combine in season to make a large capture. The rebels mean to make a stand at and perhaps an attack from Mannassas Junction, which according to reports received by Government is strongly fortified. The cannon are in semi-circle in the center of which is the R. R. station. The rebels talk about flanking to Washington lines and capturing the city directly, without going round by Baltimore, sure that place would rise in a moment if the Capitol were taken. We have further information of the disaffection at Harpers Ferry. Three companies refused to serve under any flag but the Stars and Stripes. They are probably Kentuckians who hold the Maryland Heights, and who, if previous statements can be believed, they will turn their guns against the rebels, of whom they are nominal allies.

Washington, June 10.—This has been a day of anxious expectation. It is said the evacuation of Harper's Ferry by the rebel forces has already commenced. It is known that the policy of such a step has received serious consideration from the rebel chiefs. They have appeared to abandon all idea of offensive operations as first laid down by them, and only think now of being able to hold what they have got. Secession flags won't float over Washington, Independence and Faneuil Hall.

It is certain that Gen. Johnston has been largely reinforced within a few days, and it may be his intention to try the metal of Patterson's McClellan's, and Cadwallader's commands. He will find himself surrounded on all sides and out of reach of assistance from the South. If he retreats towards Mannassas Junction, he will be closely followed by the whole federal force now con-

centrated around Harper's Ferry, and the retrograde movement will hardly stop north of Richmond.

I have reason to believe that Lieut. Gen. Scott leaves tonight for Frederick to command the federal forces in person. His horse went forward to Baltimore to-day.

(Special Despatch to Cleveland Leader.)

The movement of troops foreshadowed in last night's despatches has taken place. The Rhode Island Battery left last night, and was followed this morning by infantry from the same State. They went by rail to Baltimore and thence west.

The first Pennsylvania, first New Hampshire and fifth New York broke up camp early this morning, and marched overland in the direction of Rockville, Md., preceded by a battery of regular artillery. It is understood that the destination of the entire column is Point of Rocks, where it will cross the Potomac and pass into Virginia to aid in cutting off the retreat of the rebels at Harper's Ferry.

Three battalions of the District militia and a company of cavalry also marched this morning, supposed for Edward's Ferry, on Potomac, thirty miles north of Georgetown and Point of Rocks. Edward's Ferry is the only crossing between Georgetown and the Point of Rocks. The troops for that point are intended to check rebel invasions from Leesburg, and are accompanied by four pieces of artillery.

The entire force that left this morning is provided with rations for 12 days, indicating that in that time matters at Harper's Ferry matters will be brought to a head.

Gov. Banks departed for Baltimore at noon.

Gen. Cadwallader takes a brigade command under Gen. Patterson.

(Via Baltimore, June 10th.)

Fortress Monroe, June 9.—Gen. Butler having learned that the rebels were fortifying a Camp with strong batteries at Great Bethel, nine miles from Hampton, on the Yorktown road, he deemed it necessary to dislodge them. Accordingly movements were made last night from Fortress Monroe and Newport. News about midnight states that Col. Duryea's Zouaves and Col. Townsend's Albany regiment crossed the river at Hampton by means of six large batteaux, manned by the naval brigade and took up the line of march, the former some two miles in advance of the latter, at the same time Col. Bendix's regiment, and detachment of the Vermont and Massachusetts regulars at Newport moved forward to form a junction with the regulars from Fortress Monroe, at Little Bethel, about half way between Hampton and Great Bethel. The Zouaves passed Little Bethel about 4 a. m. Col. Bendix's regiment arrived and took up a position at the intersection of the roads. Not understanding the signal, the German regiment in the darkness of the night fired upon Col. Townsend's company marching in close order, and led by Lieut. Butler's son, and Aid-de-Camp of Gen. Butler's two pieces of artillery. Other accounts say that Col. Townsend's regiment fired first, at all events the fire of the Albany regiment was harmless, while that of the German's was fatal, killing one man and wounding seriously two others, with several other casualties. The Albany regiment being back of the Germans discovered from the accouterments left on the field, that the supposed enemy was a friend. They had in the meantime nine rounds with small arms and field piece. The Zouaves hearing the firing turned also and fired upon the Albany boys. At day break Col. Allen and Col. Carr's regiment moved from the rear of the Fortress to support the main body. The mistake at Little Bethel having been ascertained, the

building was burned and a Major with 2 prominent secessionists taken prisoners. The troops then advanced upon Great Bethel, but our three small pieces of artillery were unable to cope with the heavy rifled cannon of the enemy. The rebel battery was completely masked. No men could be seen, only the flash of the guns. There were probably less than one thousand men behind the batteries of the rebels. A well concerted movement might have secured the position, but Gen. Pierce who commanded the expedition seems to have lost his presence of mind, and the Troy regiment stood for an hour exposed to a galling fire.

When orders to retreat was at last given, Lieut. Grebble, of the U. S. A. and in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon ball and instantly killed. He had spiked his gun and was gallantly endeavoring to withdraw his command. Capt. Geo. W. Wilson, of the Troy regiment, after the order to retreat was given took possession of the gun and brought it off the field with the corpse of the Lieut. Both were brought to Fortress Monroe this evening. There are probably about 25 killed and 100 wounded of the federal troops. Lieut. Butler deserves the greatest credit for bringing off the killed and wounded. Several of the latter are now in the Hospital here. Great indignation is manifested against Brig. Gen. Pierce.

St. Johns, N. F., June 10.—The British Government has decided not allow the entry of privateers at any of their ports.

The *Missile*, Arizona Times of May 17th says, that a large train belonging to W. J. Grant, army contractor, for the different garrisons of that territory has been seized by the Texan forces at the Rio Hondo, near San Antonio and the train, animals and freight confiscated. The officer in command refused to give a receipt, and made no distinction between Government and private property. Forty Wagons were seized containing about 250,000 pounds of freight for Arizona Garrisons and 80,000 pounds belong to private parties.

Washington, June 10.—The negro property of John A. Washington, late of Mt. Vernon, which has escaped within the lines has been retained in Alexandria.

George Jackson, a brother of Ellsworth's assassin, and who has been nightly shooting Federal pickets, has been captured, and is now within Fort Seward.

Capt. Ball, who was let off on taking the oath of allegiance, visited Fairfax and returned.

He says they have no idea there or Mannassas of the immense preparations here, and predicts the early defeat of the rebels.

The advance pickets find no signs of rebel troops at Fairfax.

The Government has every indication that the rebels intend to make a big fight at Mannassas. Beauregard's speech was to that effect.

None of the Ohio regiments have been ordered to Harper's Ferry, though they are momentarily in expectation of orders.

"MASSA, I HARKS."—A gentleman lately from a Southern port related in our hearing recently this incident: Himself and another person were talking over the present national troubles in the hearing of a slave who was working about one of the wharves, when at last one of them turned to him and inquired, "Well, Ebony, what do you do these times?" "Ah, Massa," said he, with a significant twinkle of the eye, raising his hand to one ear, "I harks!" He had been an attentive listener.—*Hyannis (Mass.) Messenger*.